

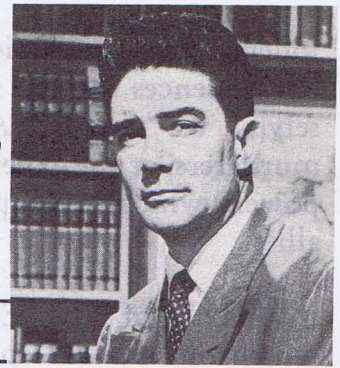
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DAN SMOOT

UNITED NATIONS IN AFRICA

Communist activity in Africa is largely propagandistic, since Africans have little experience with organizational work or with political parties. Some trained communists operate in target territories; and some communist front organizations are used; but there are few communist parties as such. Those that exist reach only a limited number of intellectuals.

The first objective of communism in Africa is to inflame Africans with hatred of Europeans until all Europeans are exterminated or driven out. Out of the ensuing chaos and bloody disorder, communists will attempt to gain control with puppet dictators who are African natives.

Race Hatreds and Strange Motives

The communist campaign of race hatred in Africa (which really began in the late 1950's) has been supported by the United States and by the United Nations. It is easy to understand UN support for this communist program, because, since the late 1950's, the UN has been controlled by the Afro-Asian and communist blocs.

American motives, however, are hard to define. There is a plausible theory that hidden communists are still in the State Department (possibly, men who came in years ago with Alger Hiss, or were brought in by him).

A more generally accepted theory is the one discussed in this *Report* last week: namely, that our liberal leaders have developed a psychopathic sensitivity about the questions of "race" and "colonialism." In an effort to show that the United States is *not* "anti-colored," and that it is *opposed* to "colonialism," our liberal political leaders have followed a senseless policy of supporting any colored agitator who announces himself a leader for national

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independence in Africa. Despite the horrible consequences for the mass of Africans themselves, we support African extremists and murderers, at the expense of European colonial powers which are supposed to be our major allies.

Much of the European colonialism — which our State Department joins the communists in condemning intemperately — has done a great deal of good for Africa. European colonialism eliminated the age-old practice of slavery in Africa; and slavery is returning, as Europeans withdraw.⁽¹⁾ European colonialism opened Africa to Christian missionary work. European colonialism brought the first and only light of civilization to most of Dark Africa; and it was preparing African populations — with all the speed humanly possible — for genuine independence as orderly nations of civilized people.

On the other hand, Soviet colonialism in Asia (even more extensive than European colonialism in Africa) has been characterized by mass murder — planned elimination of whole races, ethnic groups, and economic classes. In some of the Soviet-conquered nations of Asia, the mass murder of native populations was supplemented by mass banishment — native populations moved out to Siberia or scattered elsewhere throughout the Soviet empire, being replaced by Russian nationals, forced to move into the conquered lands.⁽¹⁾

It is, to say the least, strange that our liberal policy makers, who violently condemn the relatively benign European colonialism, never say a word about barbaric Soviet colonialism.⁽¹⁾

Whatever the motives, it seems apparent that American State Department policy with regard to Africa has been profoundly influenced, if not formulated, by the invisible government.

The invisible government is a group of powerful, reputable, and, for the most part, wealthy individuals who work through a bewildering network of tax-exempt organiza-

tions — the controlling center of which is the Council on Foreign Relations.⁽²⁾

The Council on Foreign Relations “affiliate” which seems most deeply involved in the African tragedy is the American Committee on Africa (801 Second Avenue, New York 17, New York). Like most other organizations in the great cabal which I call the invisible government, the American Committee on Africa has no direct, or formal, connection with the Council on Foreign Relations. Its “affiliation” with the CFR can be shown by interlocking directorship: key officials of the ACOA are also members or officials in the Council on Foreign Relations or in other organizations interlocked with the Council.

John Gunther (Honorary Chairman of the ACOA) is a member of the CFR. The Reverend Donald Harrington (Chairman of the Executive Board of ACOA) is a member of the United World Federalists. Bishop James A. Pike is Vice Chairman of ACOA. The following members of the CFR were listed (on a 1961 letterhead of the ACOA) as members of the ACOA National Committee: Dr. Henry Seidel Canby (now deceased), Gardner Cowles, Lewis S. Gannett, Senator Hubert H. Humphrey, Dr. Robert L. Johnson, Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, Dr. Frederick D. Patterson, Dr. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., Edwin F. Stanton, Dr. William E. Stevenson.

Fund-raising letters (in my file) of the American Committee on Africa present the exact Soviet line with regard to butchery and carnage in Africa: excusing Africans who committed the atrocities, putting blame on whites. One communist leader in Africa (who ordered the butchery of innocent people and later boasted about it) openly claims support from the American Committee on Africa.⁽³⁾

Planning The Kill

It is interesting to note that the American Committee on Africa was organized *just before* the Soviets formally initiated their campaign of race-hatred in Africa. In 1954, the Soviets sent Daniel Semenovitch Solod (a

Deputy Head of the Soviet Ministry for Foreign Affairs) as Ambassador to Egypt, with the job of establishing the Soviet Embassy in Cairo as the center for communist agitation in the Middle East and North Africa.⁽¹⁾ American Committee on Africa, Inc. was set up in New York just a few months before Solod arrived in Cairo.

In 1954, Holden Roberto (communist leader of African terrorists who boasts of support from the American Committee on Africa) was sent to Leopoldville, in the then Belgian Congo, to organize a communist front known as Union of the Peoples of Angola (UPA). Roberto's mission was to help create unrest in the African territories of Portugal. Born in Portuguese Angola, Roberto was educated at a mission school in the Belgian Congo. He joined the Belgian communist party in the Congo. Later, he left Africa, and worked closely with communists in Europe, particularly in France and England.⁽⁴⁾

In December, 1958, at Accra, in Ghana, communists held a conference on Africa. Soviet Russian and communist Chinese delegations were in control; but groups from India, the United States, and other non-African countries also attended. The violence (which later drenched vast portions of Africa in blood) was planned at this Accra Conference.⁽⁵⁾

In 1959, Clemente da Cruz and Pinto de Andrade (two Angola Africans who, like Roberto, had received extensive training in European communist circles and in the Soviet Union) were sent back to Africa to help organize the communist campaigns against Portuguese territories. Da Cruz and de Andrade made their headquarters in Conakry, Guinea.

Early in 1960, Daniel Semenovitch Solod (who had established the Soviet embassy in Cairo as a center for African agitation) was sent to Conakry to concentrate communist activity on West and Central Africa. Working through Roberto in Leopoldville and da Cruz and de Andrade in Conakry, Solod effected the organization of several cells of militant com-

munists among African Angolans living in Guinea, the Congo, and elsewhere.

In September, 1960, Chinese communist radio stations, and communist stations in Czechoslovakia and Rumania, began beaming inflammatory radio broadcasts to Portuguese territories in Africa.

In October, 1960, a band of terrorist guerrillas went into training, under communist instructors and propagandists, at Thysville in the Congo — about halfway between Leopoldville and the Angola border. The terrorists were called an "Army of Liberation." Their mission was to rape, murder, and pillage in Portuguese Angola until all white people and their African friends were exterminated. Holden Roberto was commander of this "Army."⁽⁶⁾

A meeting of communist leaders from all over the world was held in Moscow in November, 1960, ending December 1. The communists decided, among other things, that the next stage of their offensive in Africa was to be the "liberation" of Angola and Guinea from Portuguese rule.

On December 3, 1960, Holden Roberto's UPA issued, from Leopoldville, a message for Portuguese Angola, which read in part:

"Long live U.P.A. Long live Nikita Khrushchev. Long live Angola.... Prepare your arms. We are about to open fire. We have no fear. Russia will provide weapons and Lumumba will help us. Let us kill the whites. Lumumba has given the authority."⁽⁶⁾

UN Supports The Communists

In December, 1960, the United Nations adopted a resolution urging "immediate steps" to grant full independence to all African colonial areas, "without any conditions or reservations." This UN demand for instant withdrawal of European colonial powers from African territories (where, in most cases, the remaining Africans would be totally unable to maintain law and order) was, simply, a demand for implementation of the communist scheme for chaos and carnage. The United

States abstained from voting on this UN resolution.⁽⁵⁾

On February 4, 1961, several hundred persons, calling themselves Angola nationalists, attacked a Portuguese police station in Luanda, capital city of Angola. Losses were heavy on both sides. During funeral services for some of the victims, violence flared again.

Communist propaganda throughout the world denounced the incident as Portuguese brutality against innocent natives who merely wanted independence. The propaganda was echoed in United Nations councils in New York.

On February 15, 1961, the UN representative from Liberia (supported by the USSR, Egypt, and Ceylon) referred to the violence in Angola and demanded that the UN do something. On February 20, 1961, Liberia formally moved that the UN Security Council take action in Angola. The Portuguese representative pointed out that Angola has been Portuguese territory for more than 400 years and is now a part of metropolitan Portugal and that, therefore, the UN, under its own charter, has no authority to intervene in such an internal affair of a member nation.⁽⁷⁾

As a result of the Liberian motion, a UN subcommittee was set up to "study" conditions in Angola.

The Kill

On March 10, 1961, Holden Roberto's UPA ordered a general strike in Northern Angola, to begin on March 15. Roberto also moved his army of terrorists to the Congolese border, and scattered it along a 400-mile front, in position to invade Angola on March 15.

The general strike and invasion were timed to coincide with action by the United Nations Security Council in New York, which had scheduled, for March 15, a vote on a resolution criticizing Portugal for her policy in Angola.

All went according to the communist plan. The general strike hit Portuguese Angola on March 15. That night, the UN Security Council in New York voted on the resolution. The

United States joined the USSR in supporting the resolution — which failed, however, to carry. Almost simultaneously with this UN action, Roberto sent his terrorists across the frontier into Angola, where they raped and pillaged, murdering Africans and Portuguese, men, women, and children, indiscriminately.⁽⁶⁾

Commenting on the reign of terror which began March 15, 1961, American Brigadier General Frank L. Howley (after a visit to the area) said:⁽⁸⁾

"It all adds up to a picture of primitive, hideous terror . . . a picture replete with gruesome episodes of fetishist body-chopping, ritual cannibalism, and tribal hatred by men often under the excitement of drugs or incited by witch doctors.

"The savagery then unleashed is still raging today. Though its primary targets are whites and mulattoes, the vast majority of the murdered and maimed have been black Africans.

"Abroad, the violence has been portrayed as a 'nationalist revolt' — the aim, 'independence from Portugal.' On the very day the terrorists, directed by absentee organizers, began to swarm across the Congo frontier and out of the bush, Ambassador Adlai Stevenson, at the United Nations, was quoting Thomas Jefferson on 'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness' in behalf of the 'rebels.'

"But, having visited the areas of worst violence, having talked with eyewitnesses of all colors, I want to attest that the bloodletting billed by propaganda as a nationalist uprising is nothing of the sort. Instead, it is an explosion of tribalism and fetishism among people who have no inkling of what independence, nationhood, and the other concepts advanced in their name, mean."

General Howley told of seeing a nine-year-old colored girl in a hospital at Luanda, weeks after the incident, still in wordless shock: the child had been forced to join in eating the flesh of her murdered mother on the day that Roberto's terrorists struck her village.

He told of a 28-year-old white man who heard his wife scream in the kitchen. Rushing to her aid, the husband found her already dead with black savages chopping off her arms and legs and head.

The general told about an incident in the little village of Damba, where villagers (mostly black, but a few whites and mixed bloods) fled to a Catholic church for protection when Roberto's savages arrived. Carrying a crucifix, the priest went outside, speaking kindly to the attackers, trying to calm them. The savages cut him down and chopped his body into small pieces "so that even God couldn't put him together again" — and then broke into the church to slaughter every man, woman, and child.

As grim souvenirs of his investigation in Angola, General Howley brought home some of the clubs used in such raids on defenseless villages. Scratched on the clubs in crude letters are the words "Kill, Kill" and "UPA," for Holden Roberto's communist front outfit in Leopoldville.

Eyewitnesses in Angola told General Howley how the raids (still going on) are generally organized.

In a typical operation, a few heavily armed bandits, accompanied by witch doctors, burst into a village far back in the bush, and line up all villagers at gun point. They demand that the village men accompany them on raids of white towns and plantations, promising them women to rape and rich loot. If such promises do not bring enough recruits, the witch doctors go to work, casting spells, administering narcotics, promising eternal life for the spirits of all who go on the raids. If this fails, the bandits shoot a few men, women, and children to intimidate the rest into submission and participation.

These are the "liberation activities" in Portuguese Angola which were planned by communist intellectuals from all over the world at Accra, Ghana, in 1958; which have been defended by the American Committee on Africa; which have been upheld by the United Nations as a nationalist uprising; and which Adlai Stevenson has spoken of, sympathetically, as the actions of idealistic "rebels," seeking independence for their

country so that they can enjoy life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.

On The Morning of March 15

About 200 Europeans and 300 innocent Africans were slaughtered in Portuguese Angola on March 15, 1961. Here are incidents related in a booklet issued by the Portuguese-American Committee on Foreign Affairs, 20 Pemberton Square, Boston, Massachusetts:

"On the morning of March 15 the Primavera plantation near Sao Salvador was attacked and all the European personnel were slaughtered. The only survivor was Snra. Reis, the wife of the owner who, after being repeatedly raped, was left for dead. Four white women and five children from the nearby village of Mabinda managed to escape to the woods where they huddled together in a group whilst two of their menfolk went to Sao Salvador for help. When they returned they found that the tiny group had been discovered by the terrorists, the women had been violated and hideously mutilated and the children had been hacked to pieces and their remains hung from the branches of trees. Some of the bodies were found with their stomachs cut open and their abdominal cavities stuffed with grass and bits of wood, which had been set alight.

"On the morning of March 15 the small village of Buela . . . was attacked and the local administrator and his wife were tied to boards, then sliced methodically into pieces. All the other members of the village, except the wife of the guard, were also slaughtered, including a businessman Snr. Fernandes, who had first to watch his wife, a negress, being raped and then obscenely mutilated despite her advanced state of pregnancy. Her stomach had been cut open and the unborn child pulled out and beheaded.

"On the morning of March 15 a group of some 400 terrorists attacked the experimental farm at M'Bridge. . . . [An] African boy, Joao, ran to . . . get some ammunition, but he was caught . . . and beheaded and castrated. . . .

"The white, mulatto and negro women were dragged out of their houses together with their children. In front of the mothers, the terrorists then proceeded to cut off the legs and arms of the children and then started to

play a grotesque game of football with the twitching bodies. The women and girls were then led away, stripped, raped and cut up. Many of them were killed by stuffing large branches of trees into their vaginas. . . .

"On the morning of March 15 the town of Quitexe was attacked and 25 Europeans and many Africans were savagely killed. The men were castrated. . . . Most of the children appear to have died from hemorrhages due to the fact that their eyes had been gouged out.

"On the morning of March 15 in the village of Luvo near the Congolese frontier. . . . the owner of the local saw mill, together with his wife, two small sons, and several others, met their death in a particularly horrible way. They were tied to planks of wood and then fed into the saw. 'We sawed them lengthwise,' one of the terrorists admitted to a journalist from *Le Monde* afterwards. . . .

"On the morning of March 15 nearly all the farms in the Nambuagango area were attacked. Mario Albuquerque, the owner of one of them, relates the following story. 'It was before sunrise and I was still in bed whilst my wife was in the kitchen preparing breakfast. I suddenly heard her scream and fall and then a band of armed terrorists entered the bedroom, overpowered me and tied me to the bed. They then caught hold of my 3 year old son, cut off his legs and arms in front of me, and placed them over my face as I lay helpless. They then set fire to the house. I was rescued by my 12 year old godchild, a little African boy, who helped me to hide in the woods nearby. He himself was caught by the terrorists, and I can still hear him screaming to me to run away, as he was cut down.' "

Portuguese authorities reacted with maximum force to suppress the bestiality brought into Angola by alien invaders.

Communist and African delegates in the United Nations accused Portugal of brutality and mass murder. On April 10, 1961, the UN General Assembly adopted the resolution (which had failed of passage in the Security Council on March 15) demanding that Portugal grant immediate independence to her African territories. Again, the United States voted with the USSR in support of this resolution.⁽⁷⁾

On June 9, 1961, the UN Security Council adopted a resolution, introduced by Afro-Asian bloc nations, demanding that Portugal "desist forthwith from repressive measures" in Angola. The United States voted with the USSR in support of this resolution.⁽⁷⁾

Dr. Max Yergan, American negro scholar, made an extensive trip through Angola to investigate the situation. Commenting on the June 9 UN resolution, Dr. Yergan said:⁽⁵⁾

"The extraordinary fact about the June 9 resolution was its conspicuous failure to summon the other party to the violence — the supposed Angolan nationalists — likewise to desist. The oversight was especially remarkable, because they, not the Portuguese, had initiated the conflict.

"Furthermore, a UN subcommittee, set up to investigate conditions in Angola, had not yet reported. The censure of Portugal, therefore, amounted to a verdict of guilty, without trial — . . . a form of lynch law.

"What might have been a calming UN move for peace was thus transformed into a one-sided condemnation of Portugal and, by inference, approval of the savage anti-Portuguese violence. In effect, the victim was being reproved for defending itself and asked to cease interfering with the terror directed against its citizens and their property."

UN Guns and Cannibal Spears

When issuing his first general instructions for the invasion of Angola, to "kill the whites," Holden Roberto promised that Russia would provide weapons for the terrorists.⁽⁶⁾

The Russians did not keep their promise. The terrorist army that Roberto sent into Angola was equipped with spears, home-made knives, clubs, and old flintlocks. Some of the groups had modern guns and field radios — which they had obtained, not from Russia, but from United Nations troops in the Congo and from Congolese Army troops. Since the UN operation in the Congo, and the Congolese Army, were (and are) financed largely by the United States, American taxpayers should think about what our membership in the United Nations means: it means that we

financed the communist directed bestiality in Portuguese Angola.

Roberto complained to his communist masters about their failure to furnish guns; and he got results. By early May, Soviet and Polish ships were bringing guns and other supplies to the port of Takoradi in Ghana, whence they were transported overland through Ghana, Dahomey, Cameroun, and into the Congo, Roberto's base of operation.

Since the latter part of May, 1961, Roberto's savages in Angola have been well equipped with modern automatic weapons and two-way radios, mostly of Czechoslovakian make.

UN Friendship For The Butchers

By the end of summer, 1961, the communist operation in Angola had settled down to a protracted war of terror and attrition; and the leaders could be detached for occasional duties elsewhere.

For example, the communist hierarchy sent Holden Roberto to the conference of "neutralist" nations which convened at Belgrade, Yugoslavia, on September 1, 1961. The purpose of the conference was to give public support to the policies of the Soviet Union.⁽⁹⁾

Roberto was flown to the Belgrade conference in a United Nations plane, made available by UN officials in the Congo.⁽⁶⁾

From Belgrade, Roberto went to London for visits with old friends. Since then, both he and Pinto de Andrade have visited the United States.⁽⁶⁾ Our State Department, which approved the visits of these two communist mass-murderers, would not permit a visit by Moise Tshombe, Christian, anti-communist President of Katanga.

The Horror To Come

Portuguese Angola is on the West (Atlantic) coast of Africa, just south of the Congo. Portuguese Mozambique is on the East (Indian Ocean) Coast of Africa — directly east of

Angola. Between these two Portuguese territories, are North and South Rhodesia — British dependencies which are already in turmoil because of prolonged agitation of the "colonial" and "race" questions. Southern Rhodesia contains a substantial number of white Europeans; and it adjoins, on the south, the Republic of South Africa, the only "white" nation on the continent.

The communist program is obvious. Agitation and terrorism in Portuguese territories will continue until the United Nations can be induced to move in, with American money, and drive the Portuguese out. If the UN takes over the communists' war for them, the communists will instantly start denouncing the war, as they have been doing in the Congo. The purpose of this curious communist technique is two-fold: (1) to help the United States government justify, to the American people, support of the UN operation as being "anti-communist"; and (2) to inflame the local population against the UN-supported pro-communist regime so that, when the UN mission is accomplished and the UN-supported regime takes over, the Soviets can then throw it out and replace it with new puppets.

This is classic Soviet operational technique. The Soviets generally liquidate native traitors who help them conquer a nation. They support native communists, pro-communists and "liberals" in taking over a country. Once the take-over is complete, the native stooges are eliminated — the Soviets' machiavellian reasoning being that, if the Soviets were able to subvert the former loyalty of the native stooges, someone else may later subvert their loyalty to the Soviets.

With the Portuguese eliminated, and Angola and Mozambique firmly in communist hands, the Rhodesias will fall almost automatically. The Republic of South Africa, the last remaining outpost of civilization and the richest looting prize of all, will be the final goal in Africa.

Three million whites in the Republic of South Africa will be cut off and surrounded

by communist-dominated territories, where millions of blacks will be under constant incitement to bestial lust and savage hate.

What To Do

Portuguese territories are the key to control of all of central and south Africa not already in the hands of bandits and communists. The United States has no business supporting a war in Africa for Portugal, or any other colonial power. Neither do we have any business financing the present communist-United Nations operations *against* Portugal, as we are doing.

We should, however, give moral and diplomatic support to the Portuguese in their efforts to defend their people and their territories.

We cannot change UN policies. As long as we stay in the UN, we will be supporting bestiality in Africa. UN operations would collapse without our support; and communists

could not finance their African operations as well as they are now being financed with our tax-money through the UN.

It follows that we could best help ourselves, and Africa, by getting out of the UN and refusing to pay its bills.

Legislation introduced by Representatives James B. Utt and Bruce Alger, calling for American withdrawal from the UN, now pending in the House, deserves vigorous support.

FOOTNOTES

- (1) *Africa's Red Harvest*, by Pieter Lessing, The John Day Co., New York, 1962
- (2) *The Invisible Government*, by Dan Smoot, The Dan Smoot Report, Inc., Dallas, Texas, June, 1962
- (3) *Africa's Red Harvest*, pp. 17, 23
- (4) *Africa's Red Harvest*, pp. 15-16
- (5) "The Strange American Policy," by Dr. Max Yergan, *The Reader's Digest*, November, 1961, pp. 135 ff.
- (6) *Africa's Red Harvest*, pp. 11-24
- (7) *U. S. Participation in the UN: Report of the President to the Congress for the Year 1961*, State Department Publication 7413, August 2, 1962, pp. 47 ff.
- (8) "Behind the Terror in African Angola: Reversion to Savagery," by Brig. Gen. Frank L. Howley, *The Reader's Digest*, November, 1961, pp. 130 ff.
- (9) "Text of the Declaration of Belgrade," *The New York Times*, September 7, 1961, p. 8; "When 'Neutrals' get Together," *U. S. News & World Report*, September 11, 1961, pp. 74 ff.

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WHO IS DAN SMOOT?

Dan Smoot was born in Missouri. Reared in Texas, he attended SMU in Dallas, taking BA and MA degrees from that university in 1938 and 1940.

In 1941, he joined the faculty at Harvard as a Teaching Fellow in English, doing graduate work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the field of American Civilization.

In 1942, he took leave of absence from Harvard in order to join the FBI. At the close of the war, he stayed in the FBI, rather than return to Harvard.

He worked as an FBI Agent in all parts of the nation, handling all kinds of assignments. But for three and a half years, he worked exclusively on communist investigations in the industrial midwest. For two years following that, he was on FBI headquarters staff in Washington, as an Administrative Assistant to J. Edgar Hoover.

After nine and a half years in the FBI, Smoot resigned to help start the Facts Forum movement in Dallas. As the radio and television commentator for Facts Forum, Smoot, for almost four years spoke to a national audience giving both sides of great controversial issues.

In July, 1955, he resigned and started his own independent program, in order to give only one side — the side that uses fundamental American principles as a yardstick for measuring all important issues.

If you believe that Dan Smoot is providing effective tools for those who want to think and talk and write on the side of freedom, you can help immensely by subscribing, and encouraging others to subscribe, to *The Dan Smoot Report*.